IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend claims 1, 5, 10, 11, 13, and 16 as follows:

1. (Twice Amended) ~~A liquid crystal display having liquid~~ crystal sandwiched between a pair of substrates having electrodes for driving ~~the~~ liquid crystal based on respective R, G, and B signals to control transmittance of each of the R, G, and B light components for color display, wherein

each of upper limit values of ranges for driving voltages respectively for R display, G display, and B display applied to the liquid crystal is set independently for R light, G light, and B light, without a control voltage applied to the substrates to control ~~the intensity~~ of R,G, and B light simultaneously.

3. (Amended) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein

a liquid crystal control driving signal for R light, a liquid crystal control driving signal for G light, and a liquid crystal control driving signal for B light are separately subjected to gamma correction based on transmittance characteristics of the R, G, and B light components.

4. (Unchanged) A liquid crystal display according to claim 1, wherein

the pair of substrates includes a first substrate,

electrodes for driving the liquid crystal formed on the first substrate include a plurality of pixel electrodes arranged in matrix thereon; and

the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected to corresponding poly-Si thin film transistors each using a poly-Si layer formed at a low temperature for an active layer.

5. (Twice Amended) An electrically controlled birefringence type liquid crystal display having liquid crystal sandwiched between a pair of substrates having electrodes for driving the liquid crystal based on a liquid crystal control driving signal for R light, a liquid crystal control driving signal for G light, and a liquid crystal control driving signal for B light to control transmittance of each of the R, G, and B light components for color display, wherein

each of upper limit values of ranges for driving voltages respectively for R display, G display, and B display applied to the liquid crystal is set independently for R light, G light, and B light, without a control voltage applied to the substrates to control the intensity of R,G, and B light simultaneously.

7. (Amended) A liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein

the liquid crystal control driving signal for R light, the liquid crystal control driving signal for G light, and the liquid crystal control driving signal for B light are separately subjected to gamma correction based on transmittance characteristics of the R, G, and B light components.

8. (Unchanged) A liquid crystal display according to claim 5, wherein

the pair of substrates includes a first substrate,

electrodes for driving the liquid crystal formed on the first substrate include a plurality of pixel electrodes arranged in matrix thereon; and

the plurality of pixel electrodes are connected to corresponding poly-Si thin film transistors each using a poly-Si layer formed at a low temperature for an active layer.

9. (Unchanged) A liquid crystal display of claim 1, wherein each of said upper limit values of ranges for the driving voltages applied to the liquid crystal is set based on the transmittance characteristic of each of R, G, and B light components.

10. (Amended) ~~A liquid crystal display having liquid crystal sandwiched between~~ a pair of substrates having electrodes for driving the liquid crystal based on respective R, G, and B signals to control transmittance of each of the R, G, and B light components for color display, wherein

each of upper limit values of ranges for driving voltages for application to the liquid crystal is set independently for each of R, G, and B light, without a control voltage applied to the substrates to control the intensity of R,G, and B light simultaneously, and

the maximum difference among the set voltages stays within 20%.

11. (Amended) A liquid crystal display having liquid crystal sandwiched between a pair of substrates having electrodes for driving the liquid crystal, and which shows non-transmittance to the light when no voltage is applied, for applying driving voltages to the liquid crystal based on each of R, G, and B signals to control transmittance of each of the R, G, and B light components for color display, wherein each of upper limit values for defining the maximum light transmittance of the liquid crystal, of ranges of driving voltages applied to said liquid crystal, is set independently for each of R, G, and B light, without a control voltage applied to the ~~substrates to control the intensity of R,G, and B light simultaneously.~~

12. (Unchanged) The liquid crystal display of claim 11, wherein

the maximum difference among said set upper limits of ranges of driving voltages applied to the liquid crystal for each of R, G, and B light never exceeds 20%.

13. (Amended) ~~A liquid crystal display, wherein~~

liquid crystal is sandwiched between a pair of substrates,

~~individual pixel electrodes are formed for each pixel on one of said substrates,~~

R, G, and B driving signals corresponding to each of said pixel electrodes are applied for driving the liquid crystal by the potential difference between said pixel electrodes and opposing electrodes formed on the other substrate, to control the transmittance of each of the R, G, and B light components for color display, and each of upper limit values of ranges for driving voltages respectively for said R, G, and B driving signals applied to said pixel electrodes is set independently for R, G, and B light, without a control voltage applied to the substrates to control the intensity of R,G, and B light simultaneously.

14. (Unchanged) The liquid crystal display of claim 13, wherein the maximum difference among said set upper limits of ranges of driving voltages for each of R, G, and B light never exceeds 20%.

15. (Unchanged) The liquid crystal display of claim 13, wherein the maximum light transmittance is defined by said upper limit values of ranges of said driving voltages.

16. (Amended) A reflective type liquid crystal display having liquid crystal sandwiched between a pair of substrates, a reflection electrode formed on one of said pair of substrates, for driving the liquid crystal by the potential difference between said reflection electrode and a transparent electrode formed on the other substrate, to reflect the incident light from said transparent electrode side at said reflective electrode and to control the amount of light of each of the R, G, and B light components re-emitted from said transparent electrode for color display, wherein

each of upper limit values of ranges for driving voltages for R display, G display, and B display applied to said liquid crystal by said transparent electrode and said reflection electrode is set independently for R, G, and B light, without a control

voltage applied to the substrates to control the intensity of R,G, and B light simultaneously.

17. (Unchanged) The reflective type liquid crystal display of claim 16, wherein said reflection electrode is a pixel electrode formed individually for each pixel, and each of the upper limit values of ranges for driving voltages of said R, G, and B driving signals applied to respective pixel electrode is set independently for R, G, and B light.